

# DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

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## COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE IN ONTARIO, 1976-81 AND 1981-86

This edition of the Demographic Bulletin compares the sources of Ontario population growth over the periods 1976-81 and 1981-86.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The census population of Ontario on June 1, 1986 was 9,113,000.
- Ontario's average annual growth, from census to census, was 1.1 per cent during the 1981-86 period, compared to 0.9 per cent over the 1976-81 period.
- Natural increase continued to account for the largest share of population growth, although its relative importance declined significantly.
- The net number of international migrants fell from 146,000 during the 1976-81 period to 116,000 between 1981 and 1986.
- Net interprovincial migration turned around sharply. Between 1976 and 1981, Ontario experienced a net loss of nearly 58,000 people to other provinces; between 1981 and 1986, it had a net gain of almost 122,000.

POPULATION GROWTH, ONTARIO AND THE REST OF CANADA  
1976-81 AND 1981-86

TABLE 1

	Number (000s)		Per Cent (Average Annual)	
	1976-81	1981-86	1976-81	1981-86
Ontario	360.2	488.3	0.9	1.1
Rest of Canada	988.9	523.0	1.3	0.7
Canada	1349.1	1011.3	1.1	0.8

Source: Census of Canada



## THE CENSUS AND THE ESTIMATES

Between censuses, the population is estimated by adding births and in-migrants to the last census count, and subtracting deaths and out-migrants. Data on births and deaths are obtained from the Registrar General, while estimates of migration are derived from a number of administrative files, including immigration, taxation and family allowance tapes. On this basis, the population of Ontario on June 1, 1986 was estimated to be 9,179,900, some 67,000 greater than counted by the census.

Following each census, Statistics Canada publishes an "intercensal estimate" in which the postcensal estimates for the years between the censuses are adjusted to eliminate this discrepancy or "error of closure". However, it does not revise data on the components of population change to correspond with the new totals. In the past, the Ministry of Treasury and Economics adjusted the interprovincial migration stream to eliminate the error of closure; henceforth, because of the increased size of the discrepancy, the Ministry will follow Statistics Canada's practice of leaving the components and simply indicating the size of the discrepancy (see Table 8). Trends in the components, especially migration, therefore have to be interpreted with caution.

ONTARIO POPULATION, 1981-1986  
(000's)

TABLE 2

	"Postcensal"	"Intercensal"
1981	8624.7 (C)	8624.7 (C)
1982	8715.8	8702.5
1983	8824.8	8798.0
1984	8941.8	8901.7
1985	9060.0	9006.4
1986	9179.9	9113.0 (C)

(C) Census population adjusted to June 1.

Sources: Statistics Canada and Ministry of Treasury and Economics.

Users of demographic data should also be aware that the 1986 census had a larger than usual undercount. The underenumeration in Ontario has been estimated by Statistics Canada at about 3.4 per cent of the provincial population. For a discussion of the underenumeration issue, users are referred to Statistics Canada's Population Estimation Methods, Canada (Catalogue #91-528E).



# THE COMPONENTS OF CHANGE: AN OVERVIEW

- Ontario's faster growth rate between 1981 and 1986 was due primarily to the turnaround in net interprovincial migration. The net gain of close to 122,000 people was in sharp contrast to the net loss of 57,830 people experienced in the previous five years.
- Natural increase continued to account for the largest share of population growth, although its relative importance declined significantly.
- The contribution of net international migration to total growth fell to 20.9 per cent, about half the share of the previous five-year period.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, ONTARIO  
1976-81 AND 1981-86

TABLE 3

	Number		Per Cent of Estimated Change	
	1976-81	1981-86	1976-81	1981-86
Natural Increase	303,150	317,390	77.4	57.2
Net Migration	88,590	237,790	22.6	42.8
International	146,410	116,020	37.4	20.9
Interprovincial	-57,830	121,770	-14.8	21.9
Change, census to estimate	391,740	555,180	100.0	100.0
Closure Error	-31,490	-66,880		
Change, census to census	360,250	488,300		

Source: Statistics Canada.

- Notes:
1. A negative sign means a net Ontario outflow.
  2. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

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## BIRTHS AND DEATHS

- Births increased for the fifth consecutive year to reach 133,882 in 1986. Increasing births through the first half of the 1980s were the result of the large number of women passing through their prime childbearing ages (the Baby Boom Echo phenomenon). By the early 1990's the number of births should begin to decline.
- The total fertility rate in Ontario remains near its historical low. It was 1.684 in 1986, well below the replacement level of 2.1.
- Fertility of women over thirty continued to rise over the period, and continued to decline for younger women.
- With a slowly aging population, deaths are increasing but the standardized death rate has remained almost the same for the last three years.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN ONTARIO,  
1976-1986

TABLE 4

	Births	Crude Birth Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Deaths	Crude Death Rate	Standardized Death Rate
1976-81 (Avg.)	122,263	14.5	1.691	61,706	7.3	6.6
1982	124,856	14.3	1.654	63,696	7.3	6.2
1983	126,826	14.4	1.660	64,507	7.3	6.1
1984	131,296	14.7	1.695	64,703	7.3	5.9
1985	132,208	14.7	1.683	66,747	7.4	6.0
1986	133,882	14.7	1.684	67,865	7.4	5.9

Source: Statistics Canada and Ontario Treasury and Economics.

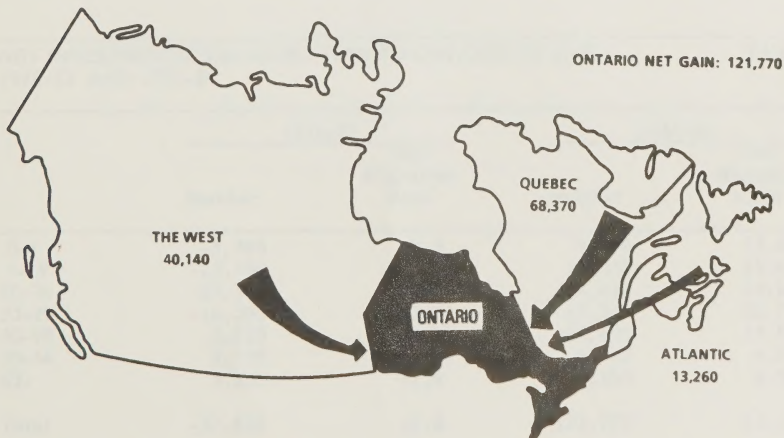
- Notes:
1. Data are for calendar years.
  2. The crude birth rate and crude death rate are births and deaths per 1,000 population, respectively.
  3. The total fertility rate is the number of children a woman could expect to have if the current age-specific fertility rates applied throughout her child-bearing years.
  4. The standardized death rate removes the effect of the changing age composition by relating death rates to a standard population --in this case the 1971 age structure of the Ontario population.



## INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION

- . The gain of nearly 122,000 net interprovincial migrants over the 1981-86 period was the result of 435,630 persons arriving in Ontario compared to 313,860 leaving. The exodus over the period was 171,750 fewer than over the 1976-81 period, while there was a slight increase in those entering the province.
- . Although over half of the net gain in 1981-86 came from Quebec, it was a significant 33 per cent less than in 1976-81. This reflected both a large decline in the number of Quebecers moving to Ontario and, to a lesser degree, a decline in the numbers moving from Ontario to Quebec.
- . The most dramatic change between the two periods was a net loss of 160,640 to the West in 1976-81 compared to a net gain of 40,140 in 1981-86. The turnabout reflected the changing relative economic circumstances of Ontario and the Western provinces.
- . Alberta accounted for two-thirds of net interprovincial migration with the West in both periods.

**NET INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION  
1981-1986**





INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO  
AND THE REST OF CANADA, 1976-81 AND 1981-86

TABLE 5

	1976-1981			1981-1986		
	In	Out	Net	In	Out	Net
<b>Atlantic</b>	<b>88,290</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>77,920</b>	<b>64,670</b>	<b>13,260</b>
Newfoundland	24,380	20,820	3,560	21,470	14,490	6,980
P.E.I.	4,400	5,670	-1,270	3,990	4,311	-320
Nova Scotia	34,470	35,670	-1,200	31,250	27,890	3,360
New Brunswick	25,040	24,840	210	21,207	17,970	3,240
<b>Quebec</b>	<b>177,960</b>	<b>76,440</b>	<b>101,520</b>	<b>133,890</b>	<b>65,520</b>	<b>68,370</b>
<b>West</b>	<b>161,530</b>	<b>322,180</b>	<b>-160,640</b>	<b>223,820</b>	<b>183,680</b>	<b>40,140</b>
Manitoba	31,930	35,270	-3,340	29,990	27,170	2,820
Saskatchewan	13,670	20,180	-6,510	15,800	13,610	2,190
Alberta	56,150	155,730	-99,580	106,330	80,860	25,470
British Columbia	55,400	104,890	-49,490	66,860	57,320	9,540
Yukon and N.W.T.	4,380	6,100	-1,720	4,840	4,710	130
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,780</b>	<b>485,610</b>	<b>-57,830</b>	<b>435,630</b>	<b>313,860</b>	<b>121,770</b>

Source: Statistics Canada.

- Notes: 1. A negative sign means a net Ontario outflow.  
2. Figures may not add to sub-totals due to rounding.

NET INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION TO ONTARIO BY AGE,  
1976-81 AND 1981-86

TABLE 6

	1976-81		1981-86	
	Number	Net Migration Rate	Number	Net Migration Rate
0-4	-5,340	-8.9	9,270	15.0
5-19	-15,490	-7.1	29,010	14.6
20-24	-23,300	-30.0	16,620	19.8
25-29	-16,290	-22.6	17,760	22.7
30-49	-8,880	-4.1	37,600	15.4
50-64	2,170	1.8	5,410	4.0
65+	9,300	11.4	6,100	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>-57,830</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>121,770</b>	<b>13.6</b>

Source: Statistics Canada.

- Notes: 1. Rates are net interprovincial migration per 1,000 Ontario population.  
2. A negative sign means a net Ontario outflow.  
3. Data have been rounded to nearest 10.



## INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

- Between 1981 and 1986, fewer immigrants came to Ontario, and fewer emigrants left for foreign countries, compared to the previous five-year period.
- The number of immigrants declined 17.1 per cent to 227,280, reflecting lower levels of Canadian immigration. Ontario received 47.0 per cent of Canadian immigrants over the 1976-81 period, and 45.0 per cent over the 1981-86 period.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION TO AND FROM ONTARIO

TABLE 7

1976-1981			1981-1986		
Immigrants	Emigrants	Net	Immigrants	Emigrants	Net
274,150	127,740	146,410	227,280	111,260	116,020

Source: Statistics Canada.

Note: Data have been rounded to the nearest 10.

A profile of Ontario's recent immigrants shows that:

- about one quarter are in the 30-49 age group
- close to another quarter are in the school-age group 5-19
- close family members sponsored by their relatives in Canada are the largest component of immigration
- about 45 per cent planned to enter the labour force.



COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, ONTARIO, 1976-1986  
(000's)

TABLE 8

	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	International		Interprovincial		Net Migration	Estimated Population	Intercensally Adjusted Population
				Immigration	Emigration	In-Migrants	Out-Migrants			
1976										8264.5 (C)
1977	122.7	60.3	62.4	63.8	24.9	86.2	92.6	32.5	8359.4	8353.1
1978	122.0	62.0	59.9	52.2	27.8	97.8	89.3	32.8	8452.1	8439.6
1979	121.7	60.3	61.4	40.2	29.3	87.1	91.5	6.5	8520.0	8501.3
1980	121.8	62.8	59.0	62.8	24.8	79.6	101.9	15.7	8594.7	8569.7
1981	123.0	62.6	60.4	55.1	20.9	77.1	110.3	1.0	8656.1	8624.7 (C)
1982	123.0	62.9	60.1	57.9	21.2	83.6	89.3	31.0	8715.8	8702.5
1983	126.5	64.5	62.0	46.8	23.4	86.9	63.3	46.9	8824.8	8798.0
1984	127.9	64.3	63.6	39.3	22.3	89.0	52.6	53.4	8941.8	8901.7
1985	131.9	66.3	65.6	40.6	21.9	86.7	52.8	52.6	9060.0	9006.4
1986	133.3	67.2	66.1	42.7	22.4	89.4	55.8	53.9	9179.9	9113.0 (C)

(C) Census population, with 1981 and 1986 adjusted to June 1.

Sources: Statistics Canada and Ministry of Treasury and Economics.

Notes: 1. Population numbers are as of June 1 in the stated year. Flows

are for the 12 months preceding June 1 of the stated year.

2. A negative sign means a net Ontario outflow.

3. Figures may not add to sub-totals due to rounding.

4. The intercensally adjusted population is the official population series.

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